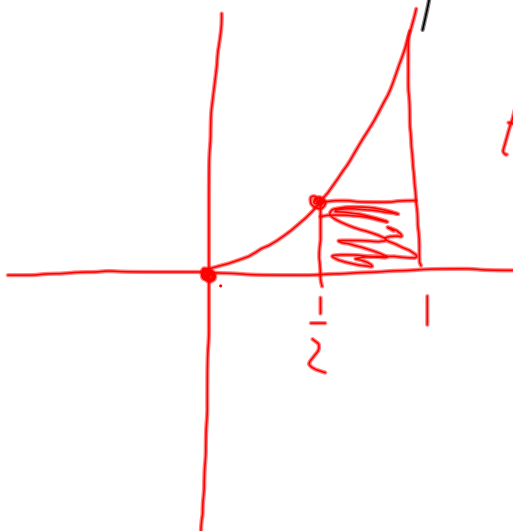




$$A_{R_1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$A_{R_2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

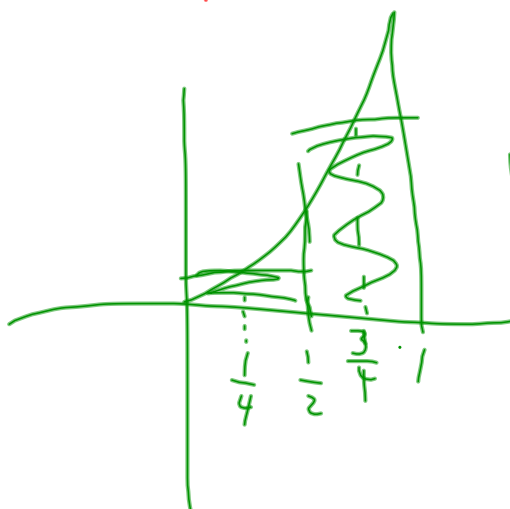
$$\frac{5}{8}$$



$$A_{R_1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(0) = 0$$

$$A_{R_2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{8}$$

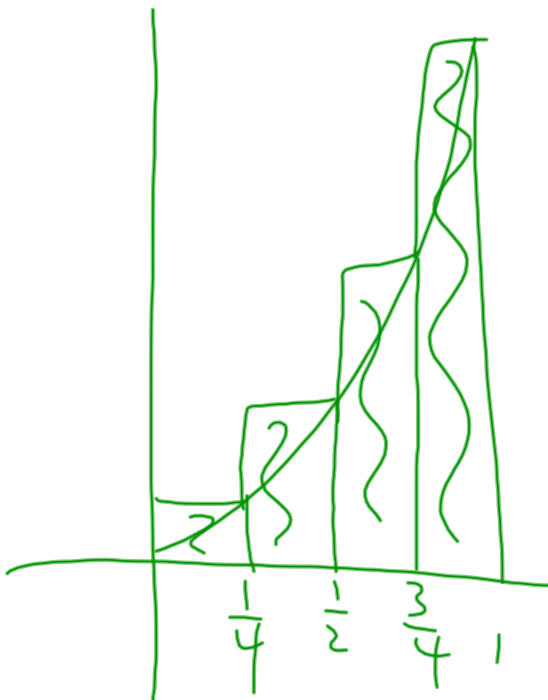
$$\frac{1}{8}$$



$$A_{R_1} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) = \frac{1}{32}$$

$$A_{R_2} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{9}{16}\right) = \frac{9}{32}$$

$$\frac{10}{32} = \frac{5}{16}$$



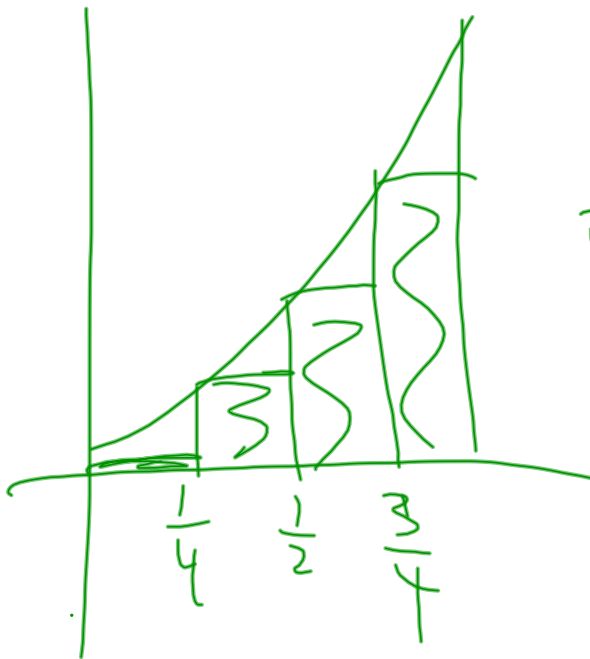
$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) = \frac{1}{64} \quad \frac{1}{64}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16} \quad \frac{4}{64}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{16} = \frac{9}{64} \quad \frac{9}{64}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{16}{64}$$

$$\frac{30}{64} = \frac{15}{32}$$



$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot 0 = 0$$

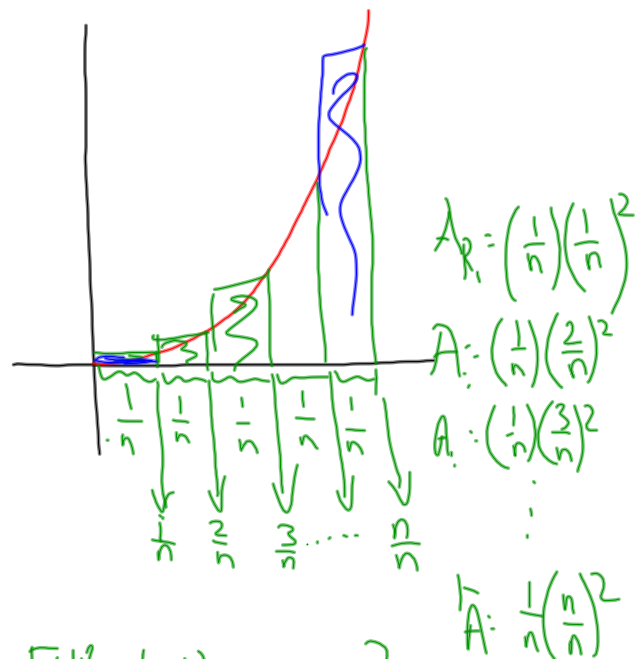
$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{64}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{16} = \frac{9}{64}$$

$$\frac{14}{64} = \frac{7}{32}$$

$$\frac{7}{32} \rightarrow \frac{15}{32}$$



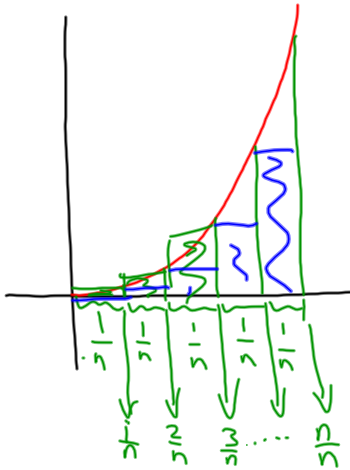
$$A \approx \frac{1}{n} \left[ \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)^2 + \dots + \left(\frac{n}{n}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$A \approx \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{1}{n^2} \right) [1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2]$$

$$A \approx \frac{1}{n^3} \left[ \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right] =$$

$$\text{Upper approx} \approx \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \left[ \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right] =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6n^3} = \frac{2n^3}{6n^3} = \frac{1}{3}$$



$A =$  first area

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)(0)$$

$$- \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)(1)$$

$$A = \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6n^3} - \frac{1}{n}$$

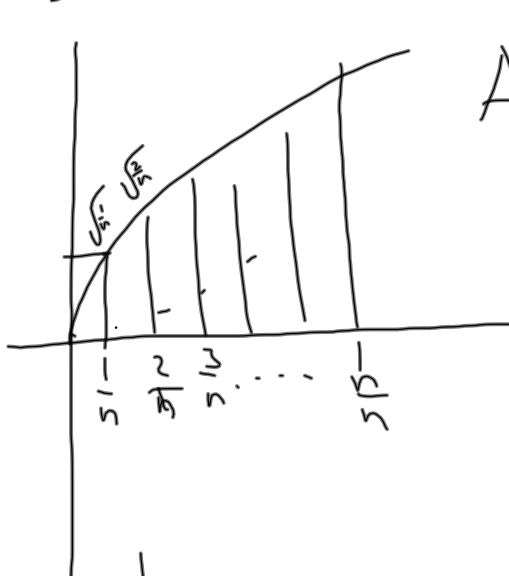
$$\text{lower approx} \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6n^3} - \frac{1}{n} \right) = \frac{1}{3} - 0 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{lower approx } \frac{1}{3} \leq A \leq \frac{1}{3} \text{ upper approx}$$

6.1 / 1-8

---

$$1) f(x) = \sqrt{x}, [0, 1]$$



$$A = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{n}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{n}}\right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\left(\sqrt{\frac{n-1}{n}}\right)$$

$$n=2) A = \frac{1}{2}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{2}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1\right) \approx .8535$$

$$n=5) A = \frac{1}{5}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}}\right) + \frac{1}{5}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\right) + \frac{1}{5}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) + \frac{1}{5}\left(\sqrt{\frac{4}{5}}\right) + \frac{1}{5}\sqrt{1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\left(\sqrt{1} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{5}\right)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^5 \sqrt{n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5\sqrt{5}} \left( \text{sum}(\text{seq}(\sqrt{n}, n, 1, 5)) \right)$$

LIST → →  
MATH  
5

LIST →  
RES  
5

5.8/13

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} ; [0, 3]$$

MVT requires

\* continuity on a CLOSED interval

\* differentiability on open interval

$$f(x) = (x+1)^{1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (1) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$f(0) = \sqrt{1} = 1 \quad (0, 1)$$

$$f(3) = \sqrt{4} = 2 \quad (3, 2)$$

$$m = \frac{2-1}{3-0} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 3 = 2\sqrt{x+1}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \sqrt{x+1}$$

$$\frac{9}{4} = x+1$$

$$\frac{5}{4} = x \quad \text{"my c"}$$



$$A_{R_1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$A_{R_2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} < \text{Area} < \frac{5}{8}$$



$$A_{R_1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(0) = 0$$

$$A_{R_2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

→ different shapes

- triangles

- trapezoids

★ more rectangles







$$A = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) = \frac{1}{64}$$

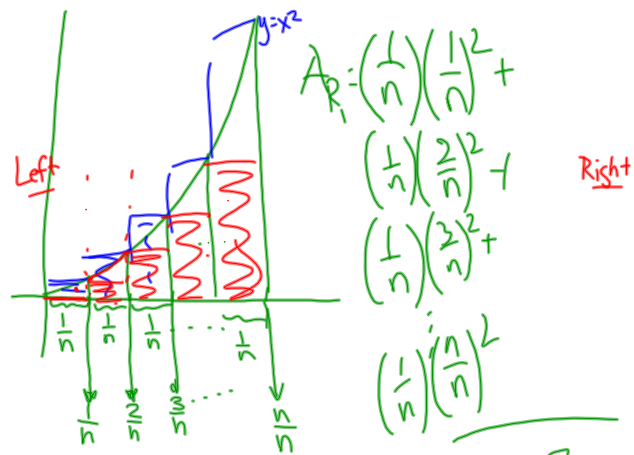
$$+ \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{16} = \frac{4}{64}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{9}{16}\right) = \frac{9}{64}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(1) = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{16}{64}$$

$$\frac{7}{32} < \text{Area} < \frac{15}{32} \quad \frac{30}{64} = \frac{15}{32}$$

$$A_{\text{lower bound}} = \frac{15}{32} - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(1) = \frac{15}{32} - \frac{8}{32} = \frac{7}{32}$$



$$A = \frac{1}{n} \left[ \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{n}\right)^2 + \dots + \left(\frac{n}{n}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \left[ 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + \dots + (n-1)^2 + n^2 \right]$$

$$A = \frac{1}{n^3} \left[ \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right]$$

upper bound

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6n^3} =$   
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6n^3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $\text{Area} \leq \frac{1}{3}$

Lower bound = before Area

$$\frac{1}{n^3} \left[ \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right] + \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)(0) - \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)(1)$$

$$\text{Lower bound} \geq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6n^3} - \frac{1}{n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \leq \text{Area} \leq \frac{1}{3}$$

6.1 first part  
+  
6.4